Which Will Come Under Our Control. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- After a conference between the Senate leaders and the Administration it has been decided that further legislation is necessary to carry into effect the canal treaty, which is to be ratified next Tuesday, and to provide for digging the great waterway. First will come a bill or joint resolution authorizing the payment to the Republic of Panama of the \$10,000,000 which, under the terms of the treaty, that republic is to receive

for the cession of the canal right of way. The so-called Spooner act named Colombia as the country which was to receive this sum, and many of the best lawyers of the Senate contend that under common law the authority to purchase certain specified property is the important part of the transaction, and that, although the property may have changed hands, the authority to buy it still remains, and payment may legally be made to the new owner. Another contention is that as a treaty overrides a law, the effect of the new treaty with Panama is to supersede that portion of the Spooner act which names Colombia as the country with which the negotiations are to be conducted, and to which the payments are to be made. In order to clear up any doubt whatever, it has been decided to pass a bill giving specific authority for making the payment to Panama. A provision will also be made in the bill for the issue of the bonds for the construction of the canal.

This bill is to be introduced in the House immediately after the vote on the treaty in the Senate next Tuesday and is not expected to give rise to much debate, as the treaty by that time will have been ratified and the ratifications themselves, perhaps, exchanged with the new constitutional Government of Panama.

The second bill is of even more importance than the first. The ten-mile canal strip across the Isthmus will come under the jurisdiction of the United States as soon as the necessary formalities have been observed, and some laws will be needed at once to preserve order there. Military rule is undesirable and unpopular, and ssary formalities have there will not, as in the case of Porto Rico and the Philippines, be the excuse that it is conquered territory. On the other hand, the laws of the United States are hardly applicable to that locality, owing to the difference in racial conditions.

hand, the laws of the United States are hardly applicable to that locality, owing to the difference in racial conditions.

It is proposed, therefore, to create a commission, separate and distinct from the Panama Canal Commission proper, for the purpose of carrying out a code of laws to be enacted by Congress especially for the government of the canal zone, or, if that is found impracticable, to give the commission power, like the Philippines Commission, to enact its own laws, subject to the approval of Congress. Just which course to pursue has not yet been decided, but the bill is now in course of preparation and was the subject of an extended conference at the White House last night, and also at the Capitol to-day.

The urgent need of immediate legislation, however, is apparent, as the territory will soon be turned over to the United States, and after the actual work of constructing the constructing

and after the actual work of constructing

the canal is under way it will have a popula-tion of perhaps 20,000 people.

The bill will also provide ample authority for carrying into effect the sanitary regula-tions which will be needed on the Isthmus. and the desirability of its enactment be-fore the beginning of the last session is pointed out as another reason for haste in passing it. The enforcement of the sani-tary regulations will probably be placed under the control of the same commission. Legislation also will be necessary for the appointment of the American members of the joint commission to appraise the property within the canal zone which belongs to private parties, providing regulations under which the joint commission shall work and prescribing the manner of pay-ment of its awards. The duties, pay for of the Panama Commission proper will be forth in one of the measures to be passed. Altogether it is quite apparent that Congress, if it adjourns about the first of May as planned by the leaders, will find its time pretty fully occupied with Panama Canal legislation and the regular appro-

CANAL TREATY IN THE SENATE. Mr. Spooner Speaks for It, and Mr. Morgan Calls for More Information.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.) made a speech to-day in the Senate on the Panama Canal resolution He deprecated the attacks on the President in the Panama business and cited the heated and even brutal criticism of Lincoln and McKinley during the times those Presidents were doing their duty. History now recorded only wonder tha such criticism should have been uttered He then reviewed the history of canal legislation.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.), was agreed to: Resolved, That the President is requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to send to the Senate such information as is in possession of the Government of the United States as to the present state of organization of the Government of the Republic of Panama, and a copy of the Constitution of said republic, or such information as to the provisions thereof as may have been received by him. And that he will inform the Senate as to any ordinance, or other proceed-Senate as to any ordinance, or other proceeding of the constitutional convention, recently in session at Panama, relating to the Hay-Varilla treaty now pending in the Senate The Senate went into executive se and shortly afterward adjourned Senate went into executive session Saturday, to-morrow being the the late Senator Hanna's funeral. date of

Minister Buchanan's Resignation Accepted. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation of W. I. Buchanan of New York, as Minister to the Republic of Panama. No selection of his successor has been made.

INCREASE OF MEDICAL CORPS. Secretary Taft Practically Takes Sides Against the General Staff.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Secretary Taft to-day adopted a compromise measure providing for the increase of the medical corps of the army. Surgeon-Gen. O'Reilly asked that the corps be increased to 20 Colonels, 20 Lieutenant-Colonels, 110 Majors and 300 Captains and Lieutenants. The General Staff reduced this in their recommendation to 12 Colonels, 18 Lieutenant-Colonels, 120 Majors and 300 Captains and

In reaching a conclusion Secretary Taft remarks that the argument advanced by the Surgeon-General for the larger increase was stronger than the argument against it by the General Staff. He therefore deddes to recommend to Congress an increase to 16 Colonels, 24 Lieutenant-Colonels, 110 Majors and 300 Captains and Lieu-

Taft Will Adopt Root's Plans for Army

Reorganization. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-It was thoritatively announced to-day at the War Department that Secretary Taft will follow without deviation Secretary Root's plans for the reorganization of the army. As the opportunity arises he will also take steps to secure the consolidation of depart-

ments desired by Secretary Root.

A part of the scheme was to consolidate some of the work of the Adjutant-General's office with the record and pension office, which was done, and a bill providing for a further consolidation is now before Congress.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON CRUM. Senate Committee Recommends That His

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The Senate Committee on Commerce made a favorable report to-day on the nomination of William D. Crum, a negro, to be Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C. The nomination has been pending for more than a year, but no action has been taken by the Senate

further than placing it upon the calendar. The vote of the committee to-day was divided on party lines, Republican Senators voting for favorable action and Democratic Senators opposing the nomination. It stood 8 to 5, with two Republicans and one Democrat absent, and one vacancy, caused by the death of Senator Hanna.

HEARINGS ON 8 HOUR BILL. Its Opponents Argue That It Would In crease Price of Government Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Hearings on the eight hour labor bill were continued to-day before the House Committee on Labor. E. F. Debrul of Cincinnati, representing the Metal Trades Association in particular, and a number of other orgnizations in general, told the committee that if such a bill became a law a large majority of the contractors belonging to the association he represented would decline to bid on Government work. The natural conse quences of such legislation would be that prices for Government work would be increased. Competition would be lessened by means of the contractors refusing to bid, and, as those who did bid would have

to reorganize their works to handle Gov-

pay for it.

The witness pointed out the results which had attended experiments by the Government in this direction. A ship was now being constructed in the Brooklyn navy yard, he said, which would cost much more than a sister ship, which was being built at Newport News, because the former was being constructed under an eight-hour day, and the latter under a ten hour day. He protested against the enactment by Congress of a law which prohibited a man from working as long as he pleased. He thought that was a matter which should be left to the discretion of the adult male.

J. B. Lorter, representing the jewelers of Newark, N. J., and the New York Manufacturing Lovellers' Association and the restriction and the second to the second that the second terms and the second terms are second to the second terms and the second terms are second to the second terms and the second terms are second to the second terms are second to the second terms and the second terms are second to the second terms are second to the second terms and the second terms are second to the second terms are second terms are second to the second terms

facturing Jewellers' Association, said that while the bill did not directly affect his trade, it would do so indirectly, as it would tend to make an eight hour day universal. This would increase the price of jewelry and limit the output, to the detriment of the employers and employees in the trade. He was opposed to any bill limiting the right of contract between employers and

employees.

E. F. Hartshorn of Newark opposed the bill as an employer in and behalf of the National Association of Manufacturers. Next Thursday a delegation from the Illinois Manufacturers Association will be heard against the bill.

IMPORT AND EXPORT RATES. Commerce Commission Decides That the

Law Requires Carriers to Publish Them. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day, in an opinion by Commissioner Prouty, announced its ecision in the proceeding entitled "In the matter of the publication and filing of tariffs of export and import traffic." After fully discussing the subject in a report and opinion of some length, the commission announces its conclusions as follows: First-That the act now requires the pub-

same manner as domestic tariffs. Second-That public policy urgently re-Second—That public policy urgently requires that the inland transportation of import and export commerce should be subject to the act to regulate commerce, and that the publishing and maintaining of tariffs upon such traffic imposes in most instances no hardships upon the carrier. There may be cases in which a modification of this rule would be of service to the carrier without detriment to the public, and perhaps other instances in which such a modification should be granted in the interest of both the carrier and the public. This can only be accomplished by an amendment of the act, since the provisions of that statute are mandatory and the commission has no power to modify

the provisions of that statute are mandatory and the commission has no power to modify their requirements.

Third—If carriers are to any extent relieved from giving the notices now required of advances and reductions in rates upon foreign commerce, they should in all cases file with the commission the rates actually made, and give such further notice to the public as may be possible.

Upon the whole, we are inclined to leave this matter as it is until opportunity has been afforded carriers to adjust their tariffs and arrangements, and if so advised, present this subject to Congress, provided, however, that in the meantime all carriers which do not publish and maintain import and export tariffs shall file with the commission, as promptly as possible, a statement of the rates actually charged. It is evident that there must be uniformity in the enforcement of these provisions of the act. One carrier cannot be expected to publish and maintain its tariffs while its competitor is relieved from that obligation. If the act is not amended within a reasonable time it will be our duty to enforce it as it is. to enforce it as it is.

TO CREATE TWO NEW STATES. One of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, the Other of Arizona and New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The House Committee on Territories will to-morrow end its hearings on the several Territorial bills, and its conclusions have already been practically reached. It is understood that the plan is to report a bill in the near future providing for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State under the name of Oklahoma, but not until after the work of allotting the Indian lands has been completed by the Dawes commission which will be finished, it is expected, inside of two years. The bill will provide for an equitable distribution of the school lands

of the two Territories. The State thus created will have a population estimated at nearly 800,000, and will be entitled to four Representatives and two Senators. It is con-ceded by the Republican leaders that the State will be Democratic at the outset, with two Democratic Senators and at least three, if not four, Democratic Representatives. The estimate now is that the sentatives. The estimate now is that the State would be Democratic by at least 30,000, on account of the overwhelming Democratic sentiment in Indian Territory, whose population is made up largely of settlers from Texas and Arkansas. It is planned that the bill shall pass the House at this session.

t this session. Later in the session a bill will be reported uniting New Mexico and Arizona and pro-viding for their admission as one State, which will be Republican and thus offset the Democratic advantage in Oklahoma, at least so far as the Senate is concerned. and elect two Republican Congressmen

Bills Introduced in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-Among the bills introduced in the House to-day were the following:

following:

By Mr. Sherman (Rep., N. Y.)—To appropriate \$89,000 for the construction of a light-ship and fog signal one mile out from the eastern channel. New York harbor.

By Mr. Dick (Rep., Ohio)—To appropriate \$50,000 for transportation, pay and expenses of members of State militia attending rifle practice encampments, the same to be held under the regulations prepared by the Secretary of War, and providing that the amount shall be appropriated annually; also admitting naval, marine and civilian rifle clubs to competition for the national trophy and medal matches now offered by the War Department. ment.

By Mr. Wade (Dem., Ia.)—To authorize the President to proclaim reciprocity with Canada within two years after Canada shall have enacted a law admitting to its domain free of duty manufactured products of the United States.

Admiral Chadwick to Command European

Station. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Rear Admira French E. Chadwick has been selected to command the European naval station. He will raise his flag on the Brooklyn upon her arrival at Pensacola from Europe.

COLOMBIAN BOOK ACCUSING US

GOT OUT BY GEN. OSPINA, FEL-

LOW ENVOY OF REYES. Circulated by the Republie's Consul-General

Here Among Her Consuls in Europe

-It Says That We Broke the New

Granada Treaty and Acted in Bad Faith. Copies of a paper covered book entitled The Panama Canal Question: A Plea for colombia," consisting chiefly of letters accusing the United States of bad faith and of violation of the new Granada treaty are being distributed by Señor Brigard, the Colombian Consul-General here, among the Colombian Consuls in Europe in quan-

tities of from 10 to 500. Although the name of the author and editor is not given, Señor Brigard said yesterday that he is Gen. Pedro Nel Ospina. who was an associate of Gen. Reyes, President-elect of Colombia, on the Colombian

commission to Washington. The principal attack on the United States is made in a letter by Abelardo Aldana, Colombian Consul at Cardiff. A chapter is devoted, however, to the communica tions which passed between Minister Beaupré and Luis Carlos Rico, Minister of Foreign Affairs at Bogota, and then follows an explanation for the rejection of the Panama Canal treaty by the Colombian Senate, in which appears this paragraph:

The terms of the treaty affected Colombia's rights and status as a sovereign State so vitally that the entire nation rose as one person to protest against that dangerous instrument, and Liberals and Conservatives alike, forgetting their differences, joined in a supreme effort to safeguard the integrity and the independence of their country.

ernment contracts and go on an eight hour basis, they would make the Government ndence of their country. Under the heading, "Logic of the Message," referring to the special message of President Roosevelt on the Papama affair,

The President also disclaims all connivance or collusion with the handful of speculators who engineered the revolutionary movement and bought up the officer in command of the barracks, and denies all fore knowledge that the insurrection was about to break out. However these things may be, it is plain that he cannot deny the active complicity of the forces of the United States with the rebels as soon as the movement did break out, and their declaration to use all the force necessary to prevent Colombia from regaining possession of her own territory. Colombia need only point out to these indisputable occurrences to establish the fact that the most grave violation of international law has been committed by the Government of the United States, and that a treaty which has been a cornerstone of American diplomacy has been broken in the most outrageous and indefensible manner.

"Colombia is willing, nay, anxious to do he volume says:

"Colombia is willing, nay, anxious to do all in her power to reach a peaceful and honorable solution of the present trouble," is one of the expressions used in the chapter,

The Path of Justice." Gen. Ospina personally contributes an article entitled: "Colombia Guiltless of Extortion," which is a defence against those charges. The rest of the publication is devoted to "English opinions," "Presidents on the New Granada Treaty," and diplomatic notes which passed between Secretary Hay and the Special Envoy of Colombia to this country.

Colombia to this country.

It was learned yesterday that before sailing for Europe, Gen. Reves gave the instructions under which Dr. Tomas Herran, Colombian Chargé d'Affaires, at Washington ington, is now closing the legation there.

FORTIFICATIONS BILL PASSED. Democrats Object to Fortifying the Philippines-Wade of Iowa Tells a Story.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The House to day passed the Fortifications Appropriation bill, the discussion of which occupied the entire day. An unsuccessful effort was made by the minority, on motion of Mr. Smith (Dem., Ky.), to strike out the section empowering the Secretary of War to acquire land to be used as a site for coast defences in the Philippines.

Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.) wanted the party in power to state whether the United States intended to hold the islands in perpetuity. That question, he said, the Republicans had never answered. He was opposed to holding the islands forever as money to fortify them. If the United States undertook to fortify properly the islands with their extensive coast lines, he said. it would cost more than to fortify the entire coast line of the United States.

Mr. Payne (Rep., N. Y.) and Mr. Smith (Rep., Ia.) declared that even if the United States did at some time relinquish title to the Philippines this Government could in sist upon having a naval station there, and consequently the money expended for fortifications now would not be wasted.

The amendment to strike out the provision was lost, 92 to 80, a strict party vote. Mr. Wade (Dem., Ia.) made a tariff speech. He said that if Chamberlain succeeded in having his policy adopted by Great Britain the result would be disastrous to our agricultural interests and that within for years Western grain would be rotting in the granaries. Discussing the high price of beef Mr. Wade told a story which greatly

amused the House.

He had a friend who entered a Chicago restaurant and ordered a beefsteak.

"Wid or widout onions," asked the Irish

"No onions, please," said the hungry man.
"I'm going to the theatre to-night with some ladies and I don't want my breath flavored with the odor of onions."

"That's all right," sir, said the obliging tray bearer. "When I brings youse the bill for the steak that'll take your breath

Several unsuccessful efforts were made to amend the bill, but it was not changed in any material particular. It was then A bill was also passed making Utica, Y., a port of delivery.
Mr. Hill (Rep., Conn.) made a political

speech arraigning the Democratic party for its position on public questions. He quoted Mr. Williams, the minority leader, as saying silver had been relegated to the rear, and compared it to Mr. Bryan's statement that the Kansas City platform must be indorsed. He asked the Democrats which they were going to accept.

AN APPEAL FROM MANILA. Cigarmakers Urge Free Entry Into This

Country of Their Product. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- Secretary Taft has received a cablegram from Pardo de Tavers of Manila, as follows:

Am requested to forward the following telegram, signed by seven presidents of cigar "Laborers in cigar factories, Manila, con-"Laborers in eight factories, Manila, con-gratulate you on assuming new office; earn-estly ask your influential aid in urging legis-lation this session Congress for free entry into the United States of Philippine manu-factured tobacc; only salvation this great interest. Thousands eight makers suffering misery through decadence tobacco industry; appeal to Congress of the United States for help and protection." elp and protection.

All I can say in furtherance of this petition rill be little in view of the great importance of the subject matter.

Secretary Taft replied that he would o what he could to secure action by Congress. Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The President sent to the Senate to-day the following

To be member of the Philippine Commission and Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Police in the Government of the Philippine Islands, W. Cameron Forbes of Massachusetts.

To be United States Consuls, William Ross Davis of Ohio, at Martinique, West Indies; John F. Jewell of Illinois, at Alexandretts, Turkey.

John F. Jewell of Illinois, at Alexandretta, Turkey.

Navy—To be Captains, Commanders James
K. Cogswell and William H. Everett.

To be a Lieutenant (junior grade), Ensign
James B. Gilmer.

To be Assistant Paymaster, Elijah H. Cope Postmasters—Charles F. Hopkins at Boon-ton, and Andrew Mercer at Lodi, N. J.

TEST OF CANON LAW. Effort to Oust a Philadelphia Rector May

Be Taken Into Court. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—The vestrymen of old Christ's Church have asked the Rev. Dr. C. Ellis Stevens, the rector, to resign Dr. Stevens says he won't resign, and that there is no canon of the Church by which the vestrymen can make him. The vestrymen say they don't intend to submit to this. and there will probably be a legal battle offinterest to every member of the Protestant

Episcopal Church. If the present plans of the vestrymen ar carried out the legal status of the canons of the Church will be tested in court for the first time in the history of the Church in this country, and should the canons be sustained by a lower court it is hinted by the vestrymen that they will not rest unti the Supreme Court of the country has ruled upon the question.

Dr. Stevens last evening issued a statement of his position: "The Rev. Dr. Stevens has declined to be interviewed except to say that in the Episcopal Church a vestry has no canonical power over a rector, and that he is acting n accordance with competent advice and the wishes of his friends. He has received at this time the spontaneous and urgen request from the entire body of pewholders, church workers and parishionerswith the exception of some of the vestry

BALTIMORE'S NEW STREETS. Objections Made to the Widening Scheme

remain rector, and he will do so. "

men and their immediate friends-that he

-Fire Losses Now Put at \$15,000.000. BALTIMORE, Feb. 18.-City Collector Henry Williams is up in arms over the report of the emergency committee looking to the widening and beautifying of Baltimore streets. A sewerage system and the removal of cobblestones is what the collector insists upon, while any number of city solons protest against the park and plaza plans. It is proposed, however, by the citizens' emergency committee to prepare an enabling act to be presented o the Legislature authorizing Baltimore city to make a loan of \$5,000,000, to be used in making the proposed improve-

ments. The Appeal Tax Court has completed an estimate of the buildings and stock lost in the burned district, which estimate was submitted to the committee on financial information for its use. While the figures were not made public, it is understood that so far as the realty is concerned the loss is placed approximately at between \$20,000,000,000 and \$22,000,000. This is to cover all the buildings in the burned district.

So far as the loss of the contents of the buildings is concerned, the estimate was

buildings is concerned, the estimate was made from the assessment on the average stock carried throughout the year. As in many cases this average was exceeded at the time of the fire, this estimate is considered to be below the actual loss. The figures are placed approximately at between \$50,000,000 and \$55,000,000. These figures are likely to be changed after a careful revision.

The important question of finding the money to carry out the suggestions regard-ing street improvements is being discussed by city officials. The only money avail-able is the Western Maryland sale surplus, amounting to \$4,422,460.74. An act has been proposed by Major Venable authorizing the use of this surplus. In addition, a bill is pending before the General Assembly giving the city authority to make a temporary loan of \$2,000,000

DARTMOUTH HALL BURNED. One of the Oldest College Buildings of the

Country Destroyed by Fire. HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 18 .- Dartmouth Hall, the oldest building of Dartmouth College, one of the oldest college buildings in the country, was burned to the ground this morning. The loss is about \$25,000, which is partly covered by in-

surance. The cause of the fire is not known. The flames started on the third floor of the building, which is of wood and three stories in height, and spread with great rapidity. The town has a good fire department, but the firemen were unable to save the hall. They were, however, able to pre-vent the spread of the flames to two adjoining college buildings.

Dartmouth Hall was built in 1786. The first and second floors were used for recitation rooms and the third floor as a dormitory, in which about twenty five students roomed. These students lost all of their possessions. As the fire started during chapel exercises there were few persons in the hall at the time.

FIRE MAKES 40 HOMELESS. Row of Jersey City Dwellings Burn-Frozen

Hydrants Cause Delay. swept through a row of two story frame houses in Jewett avenue, Jersey City, yesterday morning, gutting six and slightly damaging two more. Eight families, comprising forty persons, were made homeless. The loss is placed at \$20,000. The fire started from an overheated furnace in the cellar of John Frazer's home t 87 and spread rapidly. Time was lost at 87 and spread rapidly. Time was lost by calling out the nearest engine company instead of sending in an alarm. The firemen lost several minutes in thawing out frozen hydrants and the fire got away from them. Two alarms were finally sounded. Truck 1 got stuck on the ice-covered Fairmount avenue hill and the firemen laid blankets on the ice for nearly a block to prevent the horses from slipping. Women carried furniture and personal belongings out of the burning houses until belongings out of the burning houses until the rolling drove them away. The salvage the police drove them away. The salvage was stored in the Salvation Army chapel

BIG TENEMENT ABLAZE.

Fireman Carries Woman From Fire Escape

-Cop Saves Two Others. A fire in the five story double tenement at 754-56 Seventh avenue, yesterday morning caused a panic among the negro tenants and gave the firemen a chance to do some rescue work. Mrs. Howard White, who lives on the top floor, climbed out on the fire escape and was hanging to the railing, when Fireman Michael Sullivan of Truck 4 caught hold of her and carried her safely to the street. Her dress took fire, but the flames were extinguished by Sullivan, whose hair was singed and hands slightly

Bertha Lanthan and Maude Williams were overcome by smoke on the fourth floor and were found by Policeman Burthin of the West Forty-seventh street station. He carried both to the street, where they were quickly revived. Falling bricks from a chimney in the rear struck Police man Barron and he sustained a severe

Fire in Furniture Store Cellar. A fire started in the basement of 8 East

Fourteenth street shortly before 5 o'clock last night. The building is occupied by Hale & Kilburn, furniture dealers. The flames were confined to the basement, in which there were stored excelsior and other inflammable stuff. It attracted a large crowd of homegoers.

Receiver for a Chicago Elevator Company. CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The Chicago Railway Terminal Elevator Company of New York which ten years ago issued bonds amountwhich ten years ago issued bonds amounting to \$2,500,000, has been placed in charge of a receiver. Fred M. Blount was to-day appointed receiver for the company by Judge Tuthill of the Circuit Court, and a bill has been filed in the Superior Court by John S. Goodwin asking that thirty-five holders of the company's bonds be restrained from interfering with his administration as trustee of the property.

NEW TENDERLOIN CAPTAIN.

HAYES FROM STATEN ISLAND TO BURFEIND'S PLACE.

The Latter Likely to Go to East Eightyeighth Street-Mere Changes Soon -Inspectors Stated for a Shift-Walsh and W. McLaughlin May Move.

Police Commissioner McAdoo's first shakeup of the force in this borough is to be formally announced to-day. On First Deputy Commissioner McAvoy's deak last night were orders transferring Capt. Cornelius Hayes from the new station at West Brighton, Staten Island, to the Tenderloin.

Just where Capt. Burfeind, who has been in command of the latter district, goes could not be learned definitely, but it was said around Headquarters by men who ought to know, that he will be sent to the East Eighty-eighth street station. Capt. Michael Gorman, who was recently transferred there from the Grand Central Station, it is said, will be sent to Staten Island.

Other changes of high police officers may be made at the same time. In Deputy oner McAvoy's desk, it is said here are orders for other transfers, and on the list are the names of a few inspectors

A trivial departmental investigation was called for from Inspector Walsh vesterday He was asked to look into the matter immediately and to forward his report to the Central Office by this morning. The gossippers decided that this was significant Walsh is in command of the fourth inspec tion district, which includes the Tenderloin and West Forty-seventh street stations. Another story had Inspector Billy McLaughin bidding fare well to a few personal friends in the third inspection district, which takes n the upper East Side stations.

Capt. Joseph Burns of the Church street station has been seen lately renewing acquaintances in the West Forty-seventh street precinct, where Capt. Martin Handy now holds swav. Burns was for many years desk sergeant in this precinct.

Hayes has had considerable experience as a sergeant in the Tenderloin and on one occasion was acting captain of the precinct. Both he and Burns are young men and have records as hustlers. Commissioner McAdoo has expressed himself as in favor of giving busy precincts to the young men. Capt. Frank Kear of the Elizabeth street station was really brought up in the West Sixty-eighth street station. His home is in that precinct, and it was while he was sergeant there that Devery made him a captain and gave him the command. He has asked to be sent back there and Tammany politicians on the West Side have made a similar request. It is expected in the district that he will be transferred

in the district that he will be transferred there in the near future.

The transfer of Burfeind from the Tenderloin will not be made as a reflection on him. Commissioner McAdoo has said on several occasions that he was highly pleased with Burfeind's work. Twice the captain has appealed to the Commissioner to be transferred to a quieter precinct.

It is the general originar that Commissioner the captain has appealed to the Commissioner to be transferred to a quieter precinct. It is the general opinion that Commis-sioner McAdoo will not make all of the changes he has in mind at one time, but that they'll come, one or two at a time for the next week or two. On Monday he was asked about changes, and replied:
"Lately I have been looking into the
police conditions and have arrived at a
few conclusions. I may have something
of interest to say before the end of the

WHACKED HENRY GRAVIER. Burnett Says the Wholesale Dealer Slandered Mrs. Burnett.

Charlton R. Burnett of 150 West Eightysecond street, who says that his father was once a Congressman from Pennsylvania was arraigned in the West Side court yesterday charged with assaulting Henry

Gravier of 210 West Eightieth street. Gravier, who is an importer of liquors a 146 Pearl street, said that he met Burnett on Monday night in the cafe of the Hotel ndicott and that the latter accused him of having made insulting remarks about Mrs. Burnett. The prisoner, he said, threatened to kill him if he did not retract the statements, and then struck him in the ace with a heavy cane.

This was Burnett's explanation: "About two months ago I met this man at the Endicott and we had several drinks. invited him to my apartments. Mrs Burnett was present, and several more bottles were consumed. I then suggested a little game of poker, but Mr. Gravier said that as it was getting late he

thought he had better not play. "A few days later Mr. Kelly, the steward at the Endicott, and Tom Robinson told me that Gravier had said I tried to get him drunk so that my wife and I could fleece him. He also slandered Mrs Bur-

nett, and when I met him Monday I was determined to make him retract." Gravier denied positively having made the statements about Mrs. Burnett at-tributed to him, and wanted to postpone the hearing so that Steward Kelly and Mr. Robinson might be produced. Magistrate Whitman decided, however, that this was innecessary and persuaded Gravier change the complaint to one of disorderly

Burnett was then fined \$10. His lawyer

JUDGE GRAY'S MOTHER DEAD. in Her Ninetieth Year-Widow of John A. C. Gray.

Mrs. Susan M. Zabriskie Gray, widow of John Alexander Clinton Gray and mother of three distinguished men, died yesterday at her home, 709 Fifth avenue, in her ninetieth year.

Mrs. Gray was a descendant in the sixth generation of Albrecht Zibrowsky, who came from Poland in 1662 and started a settlement at Paraums, N. J. Her father was George Zabriskie, who was prominent as an Alderman and later as a Member of

the Assembly. She was married to Mr. Gray in 1837.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray had two sons who became elergymen. The Rev. Dr. Zabriskie Gray, the first, was for nearly twenty years dean of the Episcopal divinity school at Harvard University. The second son, the Rev. Dr. Albert Zabriskie Gray, after his graduation from the General Theological Seminary here in 1864, went to the front as an army chaplain.

an army chaplain.

He served until the end of the civil war, and held several pastorates after that. The third son, the Hon. John Clinton Gray, is an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, having been appointed in 1888 to fill the vacancy in that court caused by the death of Judge Charles A. Rapallo, and having been since twice elected to the post. an army chaplain been since twice elected to the post.

BROOKLYN HATES TO PAY ALL Littleton Wants Whole City to Pay One-

third for Widening Livingston Street. A committee of property owners in the Third ward, Brooklyn, headed by Col. Michael J. Dady, called yesterday upon Michael J. Dady, called yesterday upon Borough President Martin W. Littleton to protest against a local assessment for the proposed widening of Livingston street between Flatbush avenue and Court street. The committee was much gratified over the announcement by Mr. Littleton that he would advocate the scheme as a public improvement, one-third of the cost to be levied on the city at large and two-thirds on the borough of Brooklyn.

Fire at Dr. Howard C. Taylor's. Fire did about \$500 damage to the house of Dr. Howard C. Taylor at 24 West Fiftieth street, last evening. Folks in the Bucking-ham Hotel and the Democratic Club were brought out by the arrival of the engines.

BEST&@

Children's Outfitting.

Everything For Children and all under one roof.

Beyond question the most complete store in the world for everything pertaining to the needs of children of all ages.

From hats to shoes there is no reliable article of children's wear that we do not carry, and in a greater variety and at less cost, for the same quality, than can be found elsewhere.

60-62 West 23d Street.

KITTREDGE TO SUCCEED HANNA

AS HEAD OF THE INTEROCEANIC CANAL COMMITTEE.

enator T. C. Platt Walves His Right to the Chairmanship, but Senator Mitchell, Next in Rank, Says He Will Not-He Was an Opponent of the Panama Route.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The question of electing a successor to the late Senator Hanna as chairman of the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals will be up for settlement within a few days. Important work s ahead of the committee in the framing of legislation designed to carry into effect the treaty with Panama, which involves the creation of some sort of government over the canal zone, the raising of funds for construction and the definition of the powers and duties of the Canal Commis-

Mr. Platt of New York is the ranking member of the Interoceanic Canal Committee, and according to the tradition of the Senate is entitled to the chairmanship. He has intimated to the next ranking member, Mr. Mitchell of Oregon, that he prefers to remain chairman of the Committee on Printing. The way is thus left open, if precedents are followed, for the advancement of Mr. Mitchell to the chairmanship. Mr. Mitchell told intimate friends to-day that he would not wave aside the post, but if Mr. Platt did not take the chairmanship he himself would insist upon receiv

But Mr. Mithell was a rabid enemy of But Mr. Mithell was a rabid enemy of the Panama route, and up to the time the Spooner act was passed he was a champion of Nicaragua. Some of the Senate leaders think a better selection might be made, and they are inclined to favor Mr. Kitt-redge of South Dakota, who was very close to Mr. Hanna, and who is now at work on canal legislation given into his charge by the late chairman of the committee. Mr. Kittredge is fourth on the committee, being preceded by Messrs. Platt and Mitch-ell and Millard of Nebraska.

Aside from the tradition of seniority, however, Mr. Kittredge is considered the most fitting successor of Mr. Hanna as chairman, as he has always been a stanch supporter of the Panama route and was, more than any other member of the committee, in the confidence of the late chairman o far as canal matters are concerned.

HANNA'S BODY IN CLEVELAND. Nearly 40,000 Persons View It as It Lies

in State-Funeral To-day. CLEVELANI., Feb. 18.-The train bearing Senator Hanna's remains steamed into the Euclid avenue station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at 10:55 o'clock this mornpacked with people. The train was met by Troop A, several hundred policemen and a committee of the Chamber of Com-

merce. Euclid avenue, through which the procession passed, was lined on both sides with people who, with uncovered heads, paid silent tribute. Gov. Myron T. Herrick, H. M. Hanna, the Senator s brother, and Samuel Mather were the first to view the remains in the Chamber of Commerce building after they had been placed on the cata-falque used at the McKinley funeral. They were much affected. The floral offerings were numerous coming from all parts of

the country.
Thousands of persons stood for hours nousance of persons stood for hours this afternoon and to-night waiting for a opportunity to view the body. Capt. Fred Fanning of the Governors staff said that the throng passed by the bier at the rate of 4,000 an hour, and it is estimated that during the afternoon and night mated that during the alternoon and high nearly 40,000 persons saw the remains. The line of people extended for four blocks and at 10 o'clock to-night, when the Cham-ber doors were closed, thousands were

turned away.

The funeral will be held to-morrow.

At 11:30 A. M. the Senator's body will be taken to St. Paul's Episcopal Church, where at 1 o clock the religious services will be held. The remains will then be taken to Lakeview Cemetery, where there e a private service.

Mrs. Hanna and family were driven di-

rectly to the Hanna home on Lake avenue upon their arrival, and they will remain there until the funeral to-morrow.

Ali Federal Offices to Be Closed During the Funeral. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The following Executive order has been issued:

As a mark of respect to the memory of the Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, late Senator of the United States from the State of Ohio, it is hereby ordered that all Federal offices in Ohio be closed during the hour of the funeral to-morrow (Friday), the 19th inst.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

White House, Feb. 18.

The Weather.

The cold wave lost its snap yesterday and th weather became milder in all the Eastern States and the Lake regions. It was much colder in Montana, and the Dakotas, with temperatures below

spreading south to northern Texas. There was an area of low pressure extending from the Gulf of California to the west Gulf coast. Rain was falling in Texas, the Arkansas Valley and central Mississippi States, and snowing in the Ohio Valley, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, castern Minnesota, northern Pennsylvania and norther New York, and it was becoming cloudy in this in; elsewhere the weather was fair. In this city the day was warmer and from fair to cloudy; wind fresh northerly; average humidity, of per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to se

level, at 8 A. M., 30.45; 3 P. M., 30.41. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. For eastern New York, snow and warmer to-day; fair and colder to morrow: variable winds, become northwesterty and fresh.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland.

rain or snow to-day; fair and colder to-morrow, variable winds, becoming northerly and fresh. For eastern Pennsylvania, snow to-day, posstlly rain and warmer in southeast portion; to-morrow, fair and colder in southeast portion; to-morrow, fair and colder in southeast portion; variable winds, becoming northerly and fresh. For New England, snow to-day and to-morrow, except fair to-morrow in extreme west portion; fresh winds, mostly northerly.

For western New York, snow to-day and to norrow, except fair to-morrow in southeast por ion; veriable winds. For Delaware and New Jersey, rain or snow and warmer to-day; fair and colder to-morrow; variable winds, becoming fresh northwest. There is no better Directory than the

Telephone **Cirectory**

Your name will appear in the next leave, which goos to press Feb. 28, 1904, If you subscribe for service before that date.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE OO.

PALLAS DEFENDS HIS SIGNS.

Thinks the Bryant Park Advertisement an Improvement. Park Commissioner Pallas wrote to the Municipal Art Society yesterday, in response to the society's open letter, announcing that it was not his intention to let down the bars for an indiscriminate use of the parks by billposters and advertisers and defending his action in permitting the fence around Bryant Park to be used for lithographs. He says:

for lithographs. He says:

I am free to say that I consider this the least objectionable of all forms of outdoor display advertising, for two reasons. One is that it is temporary and shifting, so that no one neighborhood or constituency suffers from it permanently. Another is that it replaces to some advantage, the unsightly outlook presented by building operations and incomplete structures. In this connection it may be said that your description of the Public Library fence as abutting on Bryant Park is undeniably correct. Yet the outward face of that fence is upon busiling business streets, and there is no more of a park feature to be considered in its use than there would be at any other Fifth avenus corner below Central Park. I am informed that the neighboring business men find the lighter colors of the signs much less objectionable than the heavy dark green that they replaced.

FIFTY COPS WENT AFTER HIM.

Swanson Fired His Revolver Just as the Relief Was Turned Out. Jarmer Swanson had been drinking a good deal when he showed up at a Swedish ball at 125 West 100th street last night He started a fight and landed in the street. Then he went into a saloon on the ground floor and started more trouble. The proprietor threw him out and Swanson drew his revolver and fired three times. Nobody the 100th street police station and about fifty cops were being turned out for the

The whole bunch chased Swanson and

captured him near Amsterdam avenue. He didn't want to fight any more, so one cop took him to the station.

Venezuela Ports Opened. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- In a telegram to the State Department, Mr. Brown, United States Minister to Venezuela, says that the Government has opened the ports of Sucra. Guenta and Guiria. He also said that Venezuela had settled the long overdue Hancock

claim awarded by a mixed commission in 1890 to the amount of \$70,000.

PSORIASIS AND ECZEMA

Milk Crust, Scalled Head, Tetter, Ringworm and Pimples

COMPLETE TREATMENT, \$1.00

For Torturing, Disfiguring Humours, From Pimples to Scrofula, From Infancy to Age.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of wornout parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum - all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the

Complete treatment for every humour, consisting of Cuticura Soap to cleanse the skin, Caticura Ointment to heal the skin, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills to cool and cleanse the blood may now be cool and cleanse the blood may now we had for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disaguring, itching, burning and scale humours, eczemas, rashes and irrita-tions, from infancy to age, when all else fails.